CITY OF HORSESHOE BAY

HEALTH, SANITATION, TRASH AND LITTER ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. ORD 07-06-19B

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF HORSESHOE BAY, TEXAS, ADDING REGULATIONS PROMOTING PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION THROUGH THE REGULATION OF PRIVATE SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITIES, STAGNANT FILTH, CARRION, LITTER, CONSTRUCTION OR BUILDING DEBRIS, WEEDS, DANGEROUS WEEDS AND OTHER UNHEALTHY, UNSANITARY AND UNWHOLESOME CONDITIONS IN THE CITY, PROVIDING FOR: FINDINGS OF FACT; A POPULAR NAME: **PURPOSE**: **DEFINITIONS: SANITATION REQUIREMENTS: SANITATION RESTRICTIONS: OF** INVESTIGATION AND NOTICE **VIOLATIONS**; **DANGEROUS** WEED **ABATEMENT: ENFORCEMENT** INCLUDING MAXIMUM FINE OF \$2,000 AND MAXIMUM CIVIL PENALTY OF \$1,000 PER OFFENSE; INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND OTHER AVAILABLE REMEDIES; CONFLICTING PROVISIONS; SEVERABILITY: SAVINGS CLAUSE: EFFECTIVE DATE AND PROPER NOTICE AND MEETING.

- **WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Horseshoe Bay("City Council") seeks to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Horseshoe Bay ("City") by preventing death, injury, property damage and urban blight within the City limits; and
- **WHEREAS,** the City Council finds that the existence of stagnant water and other unsanitary conditions will harbor and attract rodents and insects, will result in the production of disease, and decrease the aesthetics of the City; and
- **WHEREAS**, the City Council finds that the inadequate construction and maintenance of private sewage treatment facilities (septic systems) will result in increased sanitation problems, will increase disease, and will increase the improper treatment of disposal of sewage and other waste matter; and
- **WHEREAS**, refuse, garbage, trash, litter, construction or building debris, accumulation of rocks and fill become a haven for rodents, reptiles and skunks, increase illegal dumping and littering, increase fire hazards and increase crime by limiting visibility and access; and

- WHEREAS, pursuant to section 51.001, Texas Local Government Code, the City Council is authorized to adopt an ordinance that is for the good government, peace or order of the City and is necessary for carrying out a power granted by law to the City; and
- **WHEREAS**, pursuant to section 51.012, Texas Local Government Code, the City may adopt an ordinance, not inconsistent with state law, that is necessary for the government, interest, welfare or good order of the City as a body politics; and
- **WHEREAS**, pursuant to Local Government Code Chapter 217, the City has authority to define and abate nuisances and impose fines against those responsible for creating or maintaining a nuisance; and
- **WHEREAS**, pursuant to Texas Health and Safety Code, including but not necessarily limited to Chapter 342, the City is authorized to regulate public health and sanitation within the City; and
- **WHEREAS**, pursuant to section 54.012, the City may bring a civil action for, among other things, an ordinance relating to conditions caused by accumulations of construction or building debris, refuse, vegetation, or other matter that creates breeding and living places for insects and rodents; and
- **WHEREAS**, the Council adopts the regulations contained herein, for the purpose of promoting the health, safety and general welfare of the community in order, among other things, to enable each resident to enjoy a safe and agreeable environment and protect the rural residential quality of the neighborhoods;

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Horseshoe Bay, Texas that:

I. FINDINGS OF FACT

All of the above premises are hereby found to be true and correct legislative and factual findings of the City of Horseshoe Bay and are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

II. POPULAR NAME

This Ordinance shall be commonly referred to as the City's "Health, Sanitation and Litter Ordinance."

III. PURPOSE

This Ordinance is adopted so the City Council may promote the public health, safety and general welfare within the City through the regulation of private sewage treatment facilities, trash, construction or building debris, stagnant filth, carrion, weeds, dangerous weeds and other unhealthy, unsanitary and unwholesome conditions in the City. By prohibiting the creation and maintenance of such nuisances, the City Council seeks to protect property values and prevent bodily injury, death, and property damage within the City.

IV. HEALTH, SANITATION, TRASH, AND LITTER REGULATIONS

(a) Scope

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply within the City Limits (i.e., incorporated municipal boundary).

(b) Compliance Required

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate the provisions of this Ordinance.

(c) Definitions

For the purpose of this Ordinance, the following terms, phrases and words shall have the meaning given in this Section. The words shall and will are always mandatory:

Animal-Proof Container means a container with a secured lid, constructed of material sufficiently strong to prevent domestic pets or other animals from tearing, opening or breaking.

Building means any structure of any kind or any part thereof, erected for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattel or property of any kind.

City means the City of Horseshoe Bay, Texas.

City Council means the governing body of the City of Horseshoe Bay, Texas.

Code Officer means the person or persons officially designated by the City to assist the City Council in implementing and enforcing this Ordinance. Such person may be a volunteer, member of the City Council, an employee of the City, a person contracted by the City or a person otherwise designated to serve in this capacity, and such assistance shall include, but is not limited to, investigating alleged violations of this Ordinance.

Construction or Building Debris means wood, metal, glass, cement or masonry product, or other related material generated as a byproduct and is designated as scrap or waste.

Junk means worn out, worthless and discarded material, including odds and ends, old iron or other metal, glass, paper, bottle or cans.

Litter means refuse, rubbish, garbage, trash, objectionable, unsightly or unsanitary matter, animal carcasses. All structures damaged by fire, tree and shrub trimmings.

Long Term means in excess of time normally required to complete intended construction or utilization. In the absence of intended construction or utilization, long term shall mean a period in excess of ninety (90) days.

Matter means that of which any physical object is composed.

Nuisance means filth, carrion, stagnant water, rubbish, impure or unwholesome matter of any kind, unsightly or unsanitary matter of whatever nature.

Objectionable, unsightly or unsanitary matter means any matter, condition or object which is or should be objectionable, unsightly or unsanitary to a person of ordinary sensitivities.

Open Storage means storing, accumulating, keeping or displaying any unsightly items(s) or material(s) that is open to the public view, regardless of sheltering or covering, on public or private property for more than twenty-four (24) hours. This includes, but is not limited to: litter, junk, landscaping instruments, tools, household effects/goods, clothing, footwear, inoperable motor vehicles, metal tanks, glass, broken furniture, tires, motor vehicle parts, oil containers, old paint containers, inoperable appliances, lawn mowing and trimming equipment, building material, building rubbish and other similar unsightly items or materials.

Person means an individual, corporation, organization, government agency, business, trust, partnership, association, or any other legal entity.

Private sewage treatment facility means including, but are not limited to, sewers, privies, septic tanks and on-site sewage facilities.

Privy means a facility for the disposal of human excreta.

Refuse means the accumulation of worn out, used, broken, rejected or worthless materials.

Rubbish means trash, garbage, debris, rubble, rocks, wrappings, unused fragments of building materials, tree trimmings, brush and other miscellaneous useless waste or rejected matter.

Septic tank means a covered water-tight tank designed for sewage treatment.

Trash enclosure means a sturdy enclosure constructed of solid metal, expanded metal, or similar material and capable of containing contents during high winds.

(d) Sanitation Requirements

A person who is an owner, tenant, resident, occupant or has supervision or control over any lot, tract, or parcel of land, or a portion thereof, occupied or unoccupied, or is the owner, tenant, resident, occupant or has supervision or control over a building, establishment or structure, occupied or unoccupied, within the municipal boundaries of the City must:

- (1) fill, drain or regulate any hole or place which contains stagnant water, an unwholesome condition, or any other condition that may produce disease;
- (2) keep the same free of filth, carrion, refuse, rubbish or other impure or unwholesome matter; and
- (3) build, make, fill, alter, repair, clean, disinfect, maintain and regulate on-site sewage facilities, sewers, private sewage systems, and privies in accordance with the laws, regulations and requirements of Llano County and Burnet County, Texas, and the State of Texas.

(e) Sanitation Restrictions

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person owning, claiming, occupying or having supervision or control of any real property within the municipal boundaries of the City to permit the following on said real property:
 - (A) Long-term storage of construction material, fill material, excavated material, building supplies and construction equipment.
 - (B) An accumulation or piling of rocks or debris in an unnatural and/or unsightly manner, unrelated to landscaping or beautification of residential and commercial buildings or development.
 - (C) Open storage of unsightly items or materials.
 - (D) Storage or accumulation of any material or rubbish which the City Fire Marshal determines to be a fire hazard.
- (2) Persons, when building on site, shall be responsible to insure that:

- (A) The site and surrounding areas are kept free from construction or building debris and litter with no significant accumulation outside of a trash enclosure for more than four (4) days.
- (B) Any matter which may blow is secured at all times to prevent a nuisance to adjoining property owners or residents.
- (C) Animal-proof containers are provided for discarded food, drink cans, unsightly or unsanitary matter of whatever nature.
- (D) All animal-proof containers and trash enclosures are not stored on public streets, right-of-ways, green belt, or other public property.
- (E) Building materials are not stored on public streets, right-of-ways, green belt, or other public property.
- (3) All exterior-stored household garbage must be stored in an animal-proof container and out of view from all streets and neighboring lots.
- (4) It shall be unlawful for any person to throw, dump, leave, or deposit junk, rubbish, refuse, trash or garbage on any road, right of way, green belt, common area, park or other public or private property.
- (5) Transportation of all rubbish, refuse, trash, garbage, weeds, tree trimmings, and construction debris shall be transported in a secured manner or in closed containers, covered pickup truck, covered trailer to prevent the dislodgement of any material during travel.
- (6) Trash and garbage placed curbside for weekly pick-up must not be placed more than eighteen (18) hours prior to pick-up and all empty containers after pick-up must be removed within six (6) hours. All garbage containing any edible residue placed at the curb must be in an animal proof container. Exceptions would include tree and shrub trimmings which must be bundled and tied, and other matter as approved by contracted trash pick-up service. Under no conditions can any edible residue be placed for pick-up other than in animal proof containers.

(f) Investigation and Notice of Violations

- (1) Any City resident or property owner may file a complaint alleging a violation of this Ordinance. The complaint must:
 - (A) be in writing;
 - (B) provide sufficient details about the violation and location of the property or building for an investigation to be conducted;

- (C) be signed by the complainant; and
- (D) be filed with the mayor, city secretary, or code enforcement officer.
- (2) The code officer, on his/her own knowledge or on the basis of a complaint by a resident or property owner of the City, shall investigate alleged violations of this Ordinance.
- (3) The code officer may enter and inspect a private residence where a violation of this Ordinance is alleged to have occurred, at any reasonable time, in order to examine the alleged violation and to remove or direct removal of the same, if necessary, pursuant to Texas Health and Safety Code section 161.011, upon receiving:
 - (A) permission obtained from a lawful adult occupant of the residence; or
 - (B) an authorization to inspect the residence for a specific public health purpose by a magistrate or by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction on a showing of a probable violation of this Ordinance.
- (4) If the code officer determines there is a violation of this Ordinance, the officer shall give notice in writing to such persons violating the provisions of the Ordinance. The notice will inform the person that he/she has seven (7) days from receipt of the notice to remedy the violation, and if this action is not taken, the City may, but is not obligated to:
 - (A) authorize that the necessary work be done or improvements made; and
 - (B) pay for the expenses incurred in having the work done or improvements made and charge the expenses to the property owner.
- (5) The notice of a violation must be given to the owner personally in writing or by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the owner of the property at the owner's address as recorded in the Llano or Burnet County Central Appraisal District, as may be appropriate. If notice by personal service cannot be obtained, the Officer may give notice by:
 - (A) publication of the notice, at least once, in a newspaper of general circulation;
 - (B) posting the notice on or near the front door of each building on the property to which the violation relates; or
 - (C) posting the notice on a placard attached to a stake driving into the ground on the property to which the violation relates.

- (6) If such person fails or refuses to comply with the provisions of this Ordinance within seven (7) days after the receipt of notice, the City may go upon such property and do or cause to be done the work necessary to obtain compliance with this Ordinance.
- (7) The City, in the notice of violation, may inform the owner by regular mail and a posting on the property, or by personally delivering the notice, that if the owner commits another violation of the same kind or nature that poses a danger to the public health and safety on or before the first anniversary of the date of the notice, the City without further notice may correct the violation at the owner's expense and assess the expense against the property. If a violation occurs within the one-year period, and the City has not been informed in writing by the owner of an ownership change, the City may take action to remedy the violation without providing notice.
- (8) If the City incurs expenses for the work done or improvements made, the City Council or its designee shall assess the expenses and create a lien, including possible foreclosure, against the property as follows:
 - (A) The code officer shall send a statement of expenses to the owner, requesting that payment be made to the City within sixty (60) days after receipt of the statement of charges. The expenses to be charged shall include: the amount paid by the City for the work done or improvements made; the costs of inspection; the costs of providing notice; the costs of identifying and notifying the owner of the property; and any incidental expenses.
 - (B) If the person does not pay the expenses within sixty (60) days after receiving a statement of charges, the mayor, or his/her designee, shall file with the County Clerk of Llano or Burnet County, as applicable, a statement of expenses, stating the owner's name, if known, and the legal description of the property. When such statement is filed, the City shall have a privileged lien on such property, second only to tax liens and liens for street improvements, to secure the payment of the amount so expended. For such expenditures and interest, suit may be in instituted and recovery and foreclosure had by the City. The statement of expense filed with the County Clerk or a certified copy thereof shall be prima facie proof of the amount expended in such work, improvement or correction of the property. The lien is security for the expenses incurred by the City and interest accruing at the rate of ten percent (10%) per year on the amount due from the date of payment by the City.

(g) Dangerous Weeds

(1) The City may abate, without notice, weeds that have grown higher than twenty four (24) inches and are an immediate danger to the health, life or safety of any person.

- (2) Not later than the 10th day after the date the City abates the weeds under this section, the City shall give notice to the property owner in the manner provided in Section F. The notice shall contain:
 - (A) an identification, which is not required to be a legal description, of the property;
 - (B) a description of the violation of this Ordinance that occurred on the property;
 - (C) a statement that the City abated the weeds; and
 - (D) an explanation of the property owner's right to request a hearing before the City Council regarding the City's abatement of the weeds.
- (3) The City Council shall conduct a hearing on the abatement of the weeds if, not later than the 30th day after the date of the abatement of the weeds, the property owner files a written request for a hearing.
- (4) A hearing under this section shall be conducted not later than the 20th day after the date a written request for a hearing is filed by the property owner. The owner may testify or present any witnesses or written information relating to the City's abatement of the weeds.
- (5) The City may assess expenses and create liens under this section in the same manner as under Section F.

V. ENFORCEMENT

(a) Enforcement

The City shall have the power to administer and enforce the provisions of this Ordinance as may be required by governing law. Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance is subject to suit for injunctive relief as well as prosecution for criminal violations. Any violation of this ordinance is hereby declared a nuisance

(b) Criminal Prosecution

Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined a sum not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00), except as may be otherwise expressly provided by state law. Each day that a provision of this Ordinance is violated shall constitute a separate offense. An offense under this Ordinance is a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) Civil Remedies

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed as a waiver of the City's right to bring a civil action to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance and to seek remedies as allowed by law, including, but not limited to the following:

- (1) injunctive relief to prevent specific conduct that violates the Ordinance or to require specific conduct that is necessary for compliance with the Ordinance;
- (2) a civil penalty up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) a day when it is shown that the defendant was actually notified of the provisions of the Ordinance and after receiving notice committed acts in violation of the Ordinance or failed to take action necessary for compliance with the Ordinance; and
- (3) other available relief.

VI. CONFLICTING PROVISIONS

If any provision of this Ordinance conflicts with any provision in other City ordinances the stricter provision shall prevail.

VII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any paragraph, clause, phrase or provision of this Ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional, the same shall not affect the validity of this Ordinance as a whole or any part of provision thereof, other than the part so decided to be invalid or unconstitutional.

VIII. SAVINGS CLAUSE

The repeal of any ordinance or parts of ordinances effectuated by the enactment of this Ordinance shall not be construed as abandoning any action now pending under or by virtue of such ordinance or as discontinuing, abating, modifying, or altering any penalty accruing or to accrue, or as affecting any rights of the City under any section or provisions of any ordinance at the time of passage of this Ordinance.

IX. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Ordinance shall become effective up on passage and approval of the City Council of the City of Horseshoe Bay, Texas and after publication as may be required by governing law.

XX. PROPER NOTICE & OPEN MEETING

It is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this Ordinance was passed was open to the public, as required by law, and that public notice of the time, place and purpose of said meeting was given as required by the Texas Open Meetings Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 551.

PASSED AND APPROVED on this 19 th day of City of Horseshoe Bay, Texas.	f June, 2007 by the City Council of the
	CITY OF HORSESHOE BAY, TEXAS
	/S/ Robert W. Lambert, Mayor
ATTEST	
/S/ Toni Vanderburg, City Secretary	